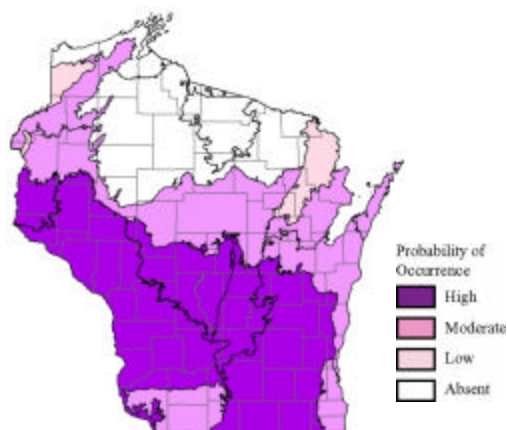


Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora pinus*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	2
State threats:	3
State population trend:	1
Global abundance:	4
Global distribution:	4
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	4
Mean Risk Score:	3
Area of importance:	4

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Sand Hills	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Hills	Southern dry forest
Central Sand Plains	Floodplain forest
Central Sand Plains	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Plains	Southern dry-mesic forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Bog relict
Southeast Glacial Plains	Floodplain forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Oak opening
Southeast Glacial Plains	Oak woodland
Southeast Glacial Plains	Shrub-carr
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern dry forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern dry-mesic forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern tamarack swamp (rich)
Western Coulee and Ridges	Bedrock glade
Western Coulee and Ridges	Floodplain forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak opening
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak woodland
Western Coulee and Ridges	Shrub-carr
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern dry-mesic forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Southern mesic forest

Threats and Issues

- Succession of woodlands to older developmental stages may impacts this edge/early seral specialist, as may the loss of interior shrub patches and/or shrubby habitats.
- Loss and fragmentation of southern forests.
- Increased rates of cowbird parasitism and nest predation from adjacent farming activities and housing development.

- Invasive plants may affect the long-term health of southern woodlands.
- Hybridization with Golden-winged Warbler may be an issue in some populations.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Conservation of larger blocks of woodlands with a component of the woodland in an early seral stage. Retain “feathered” edges.
- Stop or reduce fragmentation of important deciduous woodlands south of the tension zone.
- Regeneration treatments for oak should benefit this species.
- Manage power line rights-of-way as shrubland.
- Conduct research to determine which habitats are source populations for this species and how much of this habitat exists in the state.
- Conduct research to determine the extent to which hybridization with Golden-winged Warbler is occurring in Wisconsin and the effects of hybridization on the gene pool.